

**IN THE SPECIFICATION:**

**Please replace** the paragraph at page 1, lines 5-9, with the following rewritten paragraph:

The present invention relates to a method of write-protecting a MAC address, and more particularly write-protecting of a MAC address of a peripheral ~~terminal~~ device stored in DMI memory when the BIOS is updated.

Description of the Related Art

**Please replace** the paragraph at page 1, lines 10-19, with the following rewritten paragraph:

Although networks make many functions more effective, increasing use of computers and various peripheral devices create many problems for management. Thus, the desktop management interface (DMI) standard was established by the desktop management task force (DMTF). Presently, management information format (MIF) for the peripheral device, such as processor, BIOS, cache, LAN, and IEEE1394 peripheral devices, has been defined by the system standard definition groups thereof. Management information also comprises media access control (MAC) address for each peripheral ~~terminal~~ device.

**Please replace** the paragraph at page 1, line 27 through page 2, line 4 , with the following rewritten paragraph:

Another conventional method is shown in Figs.2 and 3. Fig.2 shows a system connected to a local area network (LAN) 20, an IEEE1394 peripheral device 21 and another peripheral ~~terminal~~ device 22 on a motherboard 23. The motherboard 23 comprises a Southbridge chip 200, a Northbridge chip 201, a BIOS memory 202, and a CPU 203. The DMI data is stored in the BIOS memory 202.

**Please replace** the paragraph at page 2, lines 16-18, with the following rewritten paragraph:

Accordingly, an object of the present invention is to prevent MAC address of a peripheral ~~terminal~~ device stored in a DMI memory from being overwritten.

**Please replace** the paragraph at page 2, lines 19-21, with the following rewritten paragraph:

In order to achieve the above object, the invention provides a method of write-protecting a MAC address of a peripheral ~~terminal~~ device stored in a DMI memory.

**Please replace** the paragraph at page 2, lines 22-26, with the following rewritten paragraph:

First, programs capable of erasing the MAC address stored in the first memory are disabled. Then, a DMI setting is executed to write-protect the MAC address stored in the second memory. Finally, a program is provided capable of ~~pre-storing~~ restoring the original MAC address.

**Please replace** the paragraph at page 3, lines 10-12, with the following rewritten paragraph:

Fig.4 is a flowchart of a method of write-protecting a MAC address of a peripheral ~~terminal~~ device stored in a DMI memory according to the present invention;

**Please replace** the paragraph at page 3, lines 15-17, with the following rewritten paragraph:

Fig.6 is another flowchart of a method of write-protecting a MAC address of a peripheral ~~terminal~~ device stored in a DMI memory according to the present invention.

**Please replace** the paragraph at page 3, lines 19-27, with the following rewritten paragraph:

Fig.4 is a flowchart of a method of write-protecting a MAC address of a peripheral ~~terminal device~~ stored in a DMI memory according to the present invention. This method prevents the MAC address from being erased, providing a function capable of ~~pre-storing~~ restoring the original MAC data, wherein the MAC address is stored in a first memory (hereafter CMOS memory), and a backup MAC address is stored in a second memory (hereafter DMI Flash Memory), wherein the second memory is a non-volatile memory. The method comprises the following steps.

**Please replace** the paragraph at page 3, line 28 through page 4, line 6, with the following rewritten paragraph:

In step 40, programs capable of erasing the MAC address stored in the CMOS memory are disabled. In step 41, a DMI setting prevents the MAC address stored in the DMI Flash Memory from being overwritten. Finally, in step 42, a program is provided capable of ~~pre-storing the~~ restoring an original MAC address ~~[[stored]]~~ in a predetermined register to further ~~back-up the~~ restore the original MAC address, such that, if the original MAC address is erased, the original MAC address can be recovered.

**Please replace** the paragraph at page 4, line 19 through page 5, line 2, with the following rewritten paragraph:

First, in step 50, the process of a subprogram of the POST program is started to determine whether the checksum value (identification code) of the MAC address stored in the DMI Flash memory is correct. If so, it is determined whether the checksum value of the MAC address stored in the CMOS memory is correct in step 51. If so, the MAC address stored in the DMI memory is copied to a shadow register in the LAN card in step 53. Next, the setting function of the MAC address is ~~[[hidden]]~~ disabled in step 54. Namely, the setting function of the CMOS MAC address in the setup frame is not displayed. If the MAC address stored in the CMOS memory is incorrect, the MAC address stored in the DMI flash memory is copied to the MAC address in the CMOS memory in step 52, and steps 53 and 54 are performed, which, having been described, are not repeated here.

**Please replace** the Abstract on page 10, with the rewritten Abstract that is attached to this Amendment on a separate page.